a plurality of radio-opaque labels on the surgical drape, wherein each radio-opaque label of the plurality of radio-opaque labels is located at one intersection of the plurality of intersections in the radio-opaque pattern to provide a plurality of labeled intersections on the surgical drape.

31. (NEW) A surgical drape according to claim 30, wherein the radio-opaque label at each labeled intersection of the plurality of labeled intersections is unique.

32. (NEW) A surgical drape according to claim 30, wherein every intersection of the plurality of intersections comprises one of the radio-opaque labels such that every intersection of the plurality of intersections comprises one of the labeled intersections of the plurality of labeled intersections.

33. (NEW) A surgical drape according to claim 32, wherein the radio-opaque label at each labeled intersection of the plurality of labeled intersections is unique.

34. (NEW) A surgical drape according to claim 30, wherein the radio-opaque pattern comprises a first set of lines and a second set of intersecting lines, wherein the first set of lines and the second set of intersecting lines form the plurality of labeled intersections.

35. (NEW) A surgical drape according to claim 34, wherein some lines of the first set of lines do not include the labeled intersections.

36. (NEW) A surgical drape according to claim 34, the second set of intersecting lines is oriented at right angles to the first set of lines.

37. (NEW) A surgical drape according to claim 34, wherein the lines in the first set of lines are located at regular intervals.

38. (NEW) A surgical drape according to claim 34, wherein the lines in the first set of lines are straight lines.

39. (NEW) A surgical drape according to claim 34, wherein the lines in the first set of lines are concentric circles.

40. (NEW) A surgical drape according to claim 39, wherein the lines in the second set of lines are radially oriented with respect to the concentric circles of the first set of lines.

41. (NEW) A surgical drape according to claim 30, wherein the radio-opaque pattern comprises lines of different shapes.

42. (NEW) A surgical drape according to claim 30, wherein the radio-opaque pattern comprises a plurality of quadrants defined by four labeled intersections of the plurality of labeled intersections.

43. (NEW) A surgical drape according to claim 30, wherein the sheet comprises a central cutout and a slit extending outward from the central cutout.

44. (NEW) A surgical drape according to claim 43, wherein the radio-opaque pattern comprises a set of concentric circles centered about the central cutout.

45. (NEW) A surgical drape according to claim 30, wherein the sheet comprises a cylindrical portion adapted to fit over a finger.

46. (NEW) A surgical drape according to claim 45, wherein the sheet further comprises a hemispherical end portion located at one end of the cylindrical portion.

47. (NEW) A surgical drape comprising:

a radio-lucent sheet;

adhesive on a major surface of the radio-lucent sheet;

a radio-opaque pattern on the surgical drape, wherein the radio-opaque pattern comprises a first set of lines and a second set of intersecting lines, wherein the first set of lines and the second set of intersecting lines form a plurality of intersections; and

a plurality of radio-opaque labels on the surgical drape, wherein each radio-opaque label of the plurality of radio-opaque labels is located at one intersection of the plurality of intersections in the radio-opaque pattern to provide a plurality of labeled intersections on the surgical drape;

wherein every intersection of the plurality of intersections comprises one of the radio-opaque labels such that every intersection of the plurality of intersections comprises one of the labeled intersections of the plurality of labeled intersections; and

wherein the radio-opaque label at each labeled intersection of the plurality of labeled intersections is unique.

48. (NEW) A surgical drape according to claim 47, wherein the radio-opaque pattern comprises a plurality of quadrants defined by four labeled intersections of the plurality of labeled intersections.

49. (NEW) A surgical drape according to claim 47, wherein the sheet comprises a central cutout and a slit extending outward from the central cutout.

50. (NEW) A surgical drape according to claim 49, wherein the radio-opaque pattern comprises a set of concentric circles centered about the central cutout.

51. (NEW) A surgical drape according to claim 47, wherein the sheet comprises a cylindrical portion adapted to fit over a finger or other appendage.

52. (NEW) A surgical drape according to claim 51, wherein the sheet further comprises a hemispherical end portion located at one end of the cylindrical portion.

53. (NEW) A surgical drape comprising:

a radio-lucent sheet comprising a central cutout and a slit extending outward from the central cutout;

adhesive on a major surface of the radio-lucent sheet;

a radio-opaque pattern on the surgical drape, wherein the radio-opaque pattern comprises a first set of lines and a second set of intersecting lines, wherein the first set of lines and the second set of intersecting lines form a plurality of intersections and

further wherein the lines in the first set of lines are concentric circles and the lines in the second set of lines are radially oriented with respect to the concentric circles of the first set of lines; and

a plurality of radio-opaque labels on the surgical drape, wherein each radio-opaque label of the plurality of radio-opaque labels is located at one intersection of the plurality of intersections in the radio-opaque pattern to provide a plurality of labeled intersections on the surgical drape.

54. (NEW) A surgical drape according to claim 53, wherein the radio-opaque label at each labeled intersection of the plurality of labeled intersections is unique.

55. (NEW) A surgical drape according to claim 53, wherein every intersection of the plurality of intersections comprises one of the radio-opaque labels such that every intersection of the plurality of intersections comprises one of the labeled intersections of the plurality of labeled intersections.

56. (NEW) A surgical drape according to claim 55, wherein the radio-opaque label at each labeled intersection of the plurality of labeled intersections is unique.

57. (NEW) A medical imaging method comprising:

adhering a surgical drape to a patient, wherein the surgical drape comprises a radio-lucent sheet and a radio-opaque pattern on the surgical drape, wherein the radio-opaque pattern comprises a plurality of intersections, and a plurality of radio-opaque labels on the surgical drape, wherein each radio-opaque label of the plurality of radio-opaque labels is located at one intersection of the plurality of intersections in the radio-opaque pattern to provide a plurality of labeled intersections on the surgical drape; and

directing imaging radiation at the patient and through the surgical drape, wherein an image is obtained that includes a pattern image corresponding to the radio-opaque pattern on the surgical drape, the pattern image comprising a plurality of label images corresponding to the radio-opaque labels on the surgical drape.

58. (NEW) A method according to claim 57, wherein the radio-opaque label at each labeled intersection of the plurality of labeled intersections is unique.

59. (NEW) A method according to claim 57, wherein every intersection of the plurality of intersections comprises one of the radio-opaque labels such that every intersection of the plurality of intersections comprises one of the labeled intersections of the plurality of labeled intersections.

60. (NEW) A method according to claim 59, wherein the radio-opaque label at each labeled intersection of the plurality of labeled intersections is unique.

61. (NEW) A method of medical imaging comprising:

adhering a surgical drape to a patient, wherein the surgical drape comprises:

a radio-lucent sheet;

a radio-opaque pattern on the surgical drape, wherein the radio-opaque pattern comprises a first set of lines and a second set of intersecting lines, wherein the first set of lines and the second set of intersecting lines form a plurality of intersections, and a plurality of radio-opaque labels on the surgical drape;

wherein each radio-opaque label of the plurality of radio-opaque labels is located at one intersection of the plurality of intersections in the radio-opaque pattern to provide a plurality of labeled intersections on the surgical drape;

wherein every intersection of the plurality of intersections comprises one of the radio-opaque labels such that every intersection of the plurality of intersections comprises one of the labeled intersections of the plurality of labeled intersections; and

wherein the radio-opaque label at each labeled intersection of the plurality of labeled intersections is unique;

directing imaging radiation at the patient and through the surgical drape, wherein an image is obtained that includes a pattern image corresponding to the radio-opaque pattern on the surgical drape, the pattern image comprising a plurality of label images corresponding to the radio-opaque labels on the surgical drape.

62. (NEW) A method of medical imaging comprising:

adhering a surgical drape to a patient, wherein the surgical drape comprises:

a radio-lucent sheet comprising a central cutout and a slit extending outward from the central cutout;

a radio-opaque pattern on the surgical drape, wherein the radio-opaque pattern comprises a first set of lines and a second set of intersecting lines, wherein the first set of lines and the second set of intersecting lines form a plurality of intersections and further wherein the lines in the first set of lines are concentric circles and the lines in the second set of lines are radially oriented with respect to the concentric circles of the first set of lines; and

a plurality of radio-opaque labels on the surgical drape, wherein each radio-opaque label of the plurality of radio-opaque labels is located at one intersection of the plurality of intersections in the radio-opaque pattern to provide a plurality of labeled intersections on the surgical drape; and

directing imaging radiation at the patient and through the surgical drape, wherein an image is obtained that includes a pattern image corresponding to the radio-opaque pattern on the surgical drape, the pattern image comprising a plurality of label images corresponding to the radio-opaque labels on the surgical drape.

63. (NEW) A method according to claim 62, wherein adhering the surgical drape comprises locating the surgical drape on a breast of the patient, wherein the central cutout is located over a nipple on the breast.

64. (NEW) A method of medical imaging comprising:

applying a surgical drape to a patient by unrolling a cylindrical portion of the surgical onto an extremity, finger or other appendage of the patient, wherein the surgical drape comprises:

a radio-lucent sheet forming the cylindrical portion of the surgical drape; and

a radio-opaque pattern on the surgical drape, wherein the radio-opaque pattern comprises a plurality of intersections, and a plurality of